

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, just for a change of pace, today I wish to bring to your attention the end of an era in my hometown of Patterson, New Jersey. Today marks the last day of the tenure of public safety director Bill Dolan, who served in the capacity for 11 years and as a cop for 43 years in the Silk City.

As the former mayor of Patterson, I feel that this occasion should be recorded in the annals of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. In the day of sunshine friends, let me tell you about a true friend.

Bill Dolan served our Nation in the United States Marine Corps during the Korean conflict. In 1956 he joined the Patterson police department and in 1987 he was appointed public safety director by my predecessor in the mayor's office.

Mr. Speaker, being the top public safety official in a big city is like no other job in government. Director Dolan was responsible for the largest department in Patterson's municipal government and overseeing the police and the fire divisions. During his tenure, Bill Dolan not only modernized his department, but he was at the helm of public safety. It was a big job. He performed it with honor, courage, dignity, and class.

I ask that my colleagues join me, the 150,000 residents of Patterson, and Mayor Martin Barnes and city council members in honoring Bill Dolan and congratulating him on his exemplary service to the people of Patterson and the Garden State.

#### PARTISAN VERSUS BIPARTISAN

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, consider the charges of partisanship by the liberal spin doctors. Just what does bipartisanship mean to the other side? Does it mean whenever Republicans agree with the Democrats, that is bipartisanship?

Fact: The overwhelming majority of Democrats voted with the Republicans to release materials from the Starr report. Yet the majority of Democrats on the Committee on the Judiciary voted against what the majority of their own caucus, including their leadership, voted. So by this definition, it is the Republicans who are acting in a partisan manner.

Mr. Speaker, this is classic liberal rhetoric, typical of the double standards of liberalism.

Fact: Liberals who assailed Ronald Reagan for 8 years because they disagreed with his policies are the very same people who label anyone who criticizes the President as a Clinton hater. Anyone who disagrees with a liberal is met with shrill accusations of being partisan.

The next time you hear a liberal say "partisan," just remember the Robert Bork or Clarence Thomas hearings.

You will say, thank heavens for HENRY HYDE.

#### IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN ANTHONY STANCIL

(Mrs. MYRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Captain Anthony Stancil of the Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Sheriff's Office. Last Tuesday, shortly after 1 a.m., Captain Stancil was murdered in cold blood by a shoplifter at the Mallard Creek Harris Theater.

He leaves behind two children and a wife with a baby on the way. He was one of our Nation's best, risking his life day in and day out to preserve the peace and freedom that we so often take for granted.

Our prayers go out to his wife and children. They lost a strong husband and a father. In the last few days the citizens of Charlotte-Mecklenburg have come together to reach out to the family and take care of them in their time of greatest need, but they are going to need our help for longer than just a few weeks. We all need to reach out to Anthony Stancil's fellow law enforcement officers because it has been a tough week for all of them.

I hope we come away from this tragedy with a renewed sense of the debt we owe our local police and with a renewed intolerance for the cruelty of someone who would end the life of one of Charlotte's best citizens.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4274, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 564 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 564

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4274) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 90 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or 6 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: beginning with "Provided" on page 41, line 9, through line 19; page 95, line 18, through page 109, line 19. Where points of order are waived against part of a paragraph, points of order

against a provision in another part of such paragraph may be made only against such provision and not against the entire paragraph. The amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution may be offered only by a Member designated in the report and only at the appropriate point in the reading of the bill, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as specified in the report, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments printed in the report are waived. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Fairport, New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. MYRICK asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks and to include extraneous material.)

Mrs. MYRICK. All time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

This rule provides for consideration of H.R. 4274, the fiscal year 1999 appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services under an open rule. There will be 90 minutes of general debate, divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

□ 0915

The rule waives clause 2 and clause 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill except as otherwise specified by the rule. The provisions in the bill which are subject to points of order, and they have been authored by both Republicans and Democrats, violate the protocol that legislative provisions included in appropriations bills be sanctioned by the appropriate authorizing committee chairmen.

Mr. Speaker, the rule makes in order and waives points of order against the amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report. The rule authorizes the Chair to accord priority in recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, allows for the chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill and to reduce votes to 5 minutes on the postponed question if the vote follows a 5-minute vote. Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bill is the single largest appropriations bill that comes before Congress each year, exceeding even the level of spending in the defense bill. It includes most of the health care, medical research, education and job training programs that touch so many people's lives and, therefore, generate tremendous support in communities around the country. At the same time, many of those same programs, because they touch on areas of daily life which were outside the purview of government, especially the Federal Government in Washington, for so long in this country, raise deep and often emotional questions about values.

Between the highly charged social issues that this bill cannot help but be immersed in, and the funding difficulties that are inherent in any effort to set priorities within a balanced budget framework, this is always an extraordinarily difficult bill to craft and enact into law. The chairman of the subcommittee, my friend from Wilmette, Illinois, has tackled this incredible challenge in as commendable a fashion as possible. His bill deserves a fair hearing on the House floor.

Mr. Speaker, it is impossible to detail how the Labor-HHS appropriations bill allocates nearly \$82 billion in discretionary funds. However, I must note that the bill is based on the principle that issues like health care, education, substance abuse and job training are best addressed by solutions crafted at the local level, not imposed top down by Washington bureaucrats. The Federal Government will help local communities meet these needs by providing vital resources, but we will give those communities flexibility to meet local needs. That is why the bill increases funding for key block grant programs by \$879 million over the President's request. That is a trend that should continue in coming years.

The rule provides for a vigorous debate on Title X, family planning regulations. In addition, as an open rule, Members can attempt to change the spending priorities in the bill. However, at the end of this process, it is critical to remember that a bill which attempts to scale such lofty heights, but which can never enjoy unlimited resources, will leave some people unhappy.

I believe this rule will permit the House to engage in a spirited debate

worth having. I urge Members on both sides of the aisle to recognize that fact and support this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank my colleague, the gentlewoman from North Carolina, for yielding me the customary half-hour.

(Ms. SLAUGHTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, both the rule and the underlying bill have provisions that I support, but they also include provisions that I must oppose.

In general the rule is an open rule that would allow the Members of the House to offer germane perfecting amendments. However, the rule is partisan and unfair in which provisions of the bill it protects from points of order. The rule protects provisions that will delay new worker safety provisions, particularly those designed to protect workers from repetitive motion injuries. But it subjects to a point of order by a single Member, important language guaranteeing a woman the option of choosing an obstetrician-gynecologist as her primary physician.

The rule makes in order a vital amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GREENWOOD) to modify ill-conceived restrictions that this bill would place on Title X family planning services. The current version of the bill would require all clinics that provide Title 10 family planning services to minors to notify his or her parents 5 days before doing so. I would suggest that this provision takes a hopelessly naive view of our world and our children. As much as we might wish we could, Congress cannot legislate healthy family relationships and good communication between parents and children.

The parental consent provision of this bill sets up a deceptively attractive choice for Congress. Its proponents claim that we are simply ensuring that minors involve parents in their decisions to become sexually active and to seek family planning. In reality, however, this legislation will not compel any young man or young woman to talk to their parents about decisions. Instead, it will simply drive minors away from family planning services and lead them to engage in risky sexual behavior without the benefit of contraceptives. A vote for the Greenwood amendment is a vote to reduce teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, and I urge all of my colleagues to support it and oppose the Istook substitute.

Like the rule, the underlying bill has some very positive provisions and others that I strongly oppose. As a former microbiologist and supporter of basic biomedical research, I applaud the committee's decision to increase funding for the National Institutes of Health, and I am pleased to see that the committee report addresses vital

health issues like eating disorders, colorectal cancer, and female genital mutilation.

I am very pleased that the bill provides \$30 million for the education of homeless children, Mr. Speaker. This small initiative has had a big effect on helping homeless children stay in school and giving them the tools to succeed.

I also commend the \$834 million increase in Pell Grant funding. It will allow more economically disadvantaged students to participate and increases the maximum grant to \$3,150.

However, I am extremely disappointed by the committee's decision to slash funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program by \$1.1 billion. In my home district of Rochester, New York, the average winter temperature is 12 degrees below freezing. I am sure my colleagues would not deny my constituents access to literally life-saving home heating.

The bill will hurt American workers also. Workplace safety enforcement is cut. The riders in the bill delay all new worker safety safeguards and block the reform of Black Lung benefits.

But, Mr. Speaker, perhaps most egregiously, the majority has not taken advantage of an opportunity to raise the performance of our public schools. This bill does nothing to fund school modernization, nothing to reduce class size, nothing to help train teachers, and nothing to fulfill an agreement, made just last year, to provide opportunities for children unable to read.

Mr. Speaker, our children represent this Nation's most precious resource, and I hope that no one in this chamber would ever dispute that fact. If we fail in our solemn responsibility to prepare them for the future, we will be faced with a work force unable to compete in a global economy.

When I criticize the bill, I recognize that many of its problems stem from the fact that the subcommittee was not given a high enough appropriation allocation to meet all of the important needs in its jurisdiction. And the fact that we have never adopted a final budget resolution, as required by law, certainly contributed to that failing.

Mr. Speaker, I have been proud to support Labor-HHS appropriations bills in the past, but this bill will hurt the poor, who will have to choose between food and heat; it will hurt children, who will not receive the special assistance they need to fulfill their potential; it will hurt the American worker, who may be unnecessarily injured on the job.

Mr. Speaker, we can craft a better bill and we can craft a better rule. I ask my colleagues to defeat the rule and the bill so that we can do better.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to simply congratulate my very dear friend from Charlotte, North Carolina, for her spectacular presentation of the

opening remarks on this rule, and to rise in strong support of this rule and urge my colleagues to vote in favor of it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA ON 50TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Pleasant Hill Chapter of the Future Farmers of America for the celebration of their 50th anniversary this past August 19th.

The goal of this organization is to train and develop future leaders in the agricultural community, a very valuable commodity in the 20th Congressional District of Illinois. The work of the FFA has not just turned high school kids into agricultural leaders but also into leaders of our communities.

One way that I am trying to assure that the FFA has a market is by encouraging the use of bio-diesel fuel, which is made with soybeans. Again, I congratulate the Pleasant Hill Chapter of the Future Farmers of America for reaching its 50th year anniversary and wish them all the success in their future endeavors.

#### DEMOCRATS NOT USING HONEST ARGUMENTS REGARDING SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND

(Mr. BALLENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I often have discussions, serious discussions, with Democrats who have a point of view that I do not agree with. It is always a healthy thing to have an honest debate with another person, for there are usually two sides to every story and every issue. But it is also frustrating to debate someone who is not using honest arguments.

The other side has charged repeatedly that the tax cut package promoted by the Ways and Means chair-

man, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARCHER), is a raid on the Social Security Trust Fund.

If my colleagues believe that, look at this chart. The absurdity of the allegation becomes quite obvious. If the raid is so, then how can \$9.6 trillion in spending over 5 years not be a threat to Social Security, while this little \$80 billion right here in tax cuts are not a threat?

Then, to add insult to injury, the Democrats did not put one dime aside for Social Security during the 40 years they were in control. And now Republicans are putting aside \$1.4 trillion for Social Security and we get blamed for attacking Social Security.

Mr. Speaker, this is what liberalism has become.

#### DEMOCRATS DEMAGOGUING SOCIAL SECURITY ISSUE DUE TO EMBARRASSMENT

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, how big is \$80 billion? We have this chart right here that shows, over a 5-year period, \$9.6 trillion of expenditures. It is obviously a little tiny sliver. When we compare it to the size of the Federal Government, \$1.7 trillion in spending last time I checked, we realize that the Republican tax cut package, alas, is quite modest indeed.

A liberal could spend \$80 billion by lunch, but \$80 billion over 5 years is considered a threat to the Social Security Trust Fund. Why spending is not a threat to the Social Security Trust Fund but tax cuts are is anybody's guess, but that is what the liberals are trying to say.

Just take a look at this chart and try to put things in perspective. Republicans are putting aside \$1.4 trillion to save the Social Security Trust Fund, but the Democrats are strangely silent about that. But that is not surprising, given how much money they put aside during the four long decades they were in the majority. Right here. A great big zero. Zero versus \$1.4 trillion. That is pretty embarrassing, and maybe that is why they are trying to change the subject and demagogue on this issue.

First, it was Medicare, now it is frightening nonsense about Social Security.

□ 0930

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMP). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess, subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1250

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DICKEY) at 12 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.

#### RULE ON LABOR-HHS APPROPRIATIONS BILL SHOULD NOT BE ADOPTED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) is recognized for 40 minutes as the designee of the minority leader, without prejudice to the presumption of business.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this special order because earlier today, without notice to anyone on our side of the aisle, the House considered the rule under which the Labor, Health, Education appropriations bill would be brought to the floor. I believe that that issue should be discussed before the House votes, because I think it is ridiculous for any Member of this House to vote for a rule that makes this bill in order.

I want to make clear, first of all, that the bill this rule would make in order is going absolutely nowhere. The bill that comes to the floor makes huge reductions in education, in job training, in a number of health programs that both parties claim that they are for. And yet at the very time that we are supposed to be debating this bill, the conferees, the lead conferees, have already been meeting in Senator SPENCER's office yesterday, and I participated in those meetings for over 3 hours.

We are in the process of putting together a different bill, which will be at least \$3 billion above the bill being brought to the floor and, in my judgment, considerably above that level before we are done. So this is a sham bill. If it is brought up it will be merely to take up time that would more usefully be used for other purposes.

Secondly, I would point out that if this rule is adopted, a vote for this rule will simply be an endorsement for a bill that fails our children and hurts workers to an extreme degree. This bill, for instance, eliminates the Low Income Heating Assistance Program, which is the key program that helps low-income seniors avoid having to choose between heating their houses and eating. This bill would eliminate the summer jobs program that gives some young people in this country their first experience at dealing with the world of work.

This bill slashes the President's request for new funding for after-school centers to try to give young people a useful place to go, recognizing that the vast majority of juvenile crime occurs in after-school hours, and many times before parents get home and can have a place for their kids to come home to. It cuts reading and math help for 520,000